

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 1195

January Session, 2005

*SB01195PS050505	_,
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AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO CERTAIN CRIMINAL STATUTES, THE DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION OF EMPLOYEES OF CERTAIN AGENCIES AND THE SALE OF BODY ARMOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 53a-172 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 *October* 1, 2005):
- 4 (a) A person is guilty of failure to appear in the first degree when (1)
- 5 while charged with the commission of a felony and while out on bail
- 6 or released under other procedure of law, [he] <u>such person</u> wilfully
- 7 fails to appear when legally called according to the terms of [his] <u>such</u>
- 8 <u>person's</u> bail bond or promise to appear, or (2) while on probation for
- 9 conviction of a felony, [he] such person wilfully fails to appear when
- 10 legally called for [a violation of probation hearing] any court hearing
- 11 <u>relating to a violation of such probation</u>.
- 12 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 53a-173 of the general statutes is
- 13 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 14 October 1, 2005):
- 15 (a) A person is guilty of failure to appear in the second degree when
- 16 (1) while charged with the commission of a misdemeanor or a motor
- 17 vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may

- 18 be imposed and while out on bail or released under other procedure of
- 19 law, [he] such person wilfully fails to appear when legally called
- 20 according to the terms of [his] such person's bail bond or promise to
- 21 appear, or (2) while on probation for conviction of a misdemeanor or
- 22 motor vehicle violation, [he] such person wilfully fails to appear when
- 23 legally called for [a violation of probation hearing] any court hearing
- 24 <u>related to a violation of such probation</u>.
- 25 Sec. 3. Subdivision (17) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes is
- 26 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 27 *October* 1, 2005):
- 28 (17) "Shotgun" means a weapon [designed or redesigned, made or
- 29 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and] designed or
- 30 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a
- 31 fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of
- ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- 33 Sec. 4. Subdivision (20) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes is
- 34 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 35 *October* 1, 2005):
- 36 (20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by
- 37 electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person
- 38 temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious physical
- 39 injury, and includes a stun gun or other conductive energy device.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 46b-38b of the general statutes is
- 41 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 42 October 1, 2005):
- 43 (a) Whenever a peace officer determines upon speedy information
- 44 that a family violence crime, except a family violence crime involving a
- 45 dating relationship, has been committed within such officer's
- 46 jurisdiction, such officer shall arrest the person or persons suspected of
- 47 its commission and charge such person or persons with the

48 appropriate crime. The decision to arrest and charge shall not (1) be 49 dependent on the specific consent of the victim, (2) consider the 50 relationship of the parties, or (3) be based solely on a request by the 51 victim. Whenever a peace officer determines that a family violence 52 crime has been committed, such officer may seize any firearm or 53 electronic defense weapon, as defined in subdivision (20) of section 54 53a-3, as amended by this act, at the location where the crime is alleged 55 to have been committed that is in the possession of any person arrested 56 for the commission of such crime or suspected of its commission or 57 that is in plain view. Not later than seven days after any such seizure, 58 the law enforcement agency shall return such firearm or electronic 59 defense weapon in its original condition to the rightful owner thereof 60 unless such person is ineligible to possess such firearm or electronic 61 <u>defense weapon</u> or unless otherwise ordered by the court.

- Sec. 6. Subsection (e) of section 14-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2005):
- 65 (e) In the event (1) a federal court judge, federal court magistrate or 66 judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the 67 state, (2) a member of a municipal police department or a member of 68 the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, (3) 69 an employee of the Department of Correction, (4) an attorney-at-law 70 who represents or has represented the state in a criminal prosecution, 71 [or] (5) a member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or (6) an 72 employee of the Division of Criminal Justice or the Division of Public 73 Defender Services submits a written request and furnishes such 74 individual's business address to the commissioner, such business 75 address only shall be disclosed or available for public inspection to the 76 extent authorized by this section.
- Sec. 7. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 79 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor

to another person unless the transferee meets in person with the transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery.

- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the sale or delivery of body armor to a sworn member or authorized official of an organized local police department, [or of] the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety or the Division of Criminal Justice, to an authorized official of a municipality or the Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on behalf of an organized local police department, [or said] the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety or the Division of Criminal Justice or to a member of the National Guard or the armed forces reserve.
- 92 (c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any material 93 designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet penetration 94 resistance.
 - (d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2005	53a-172(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	53a-173(a)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2005	53a-3(17)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2005	53a-3(20)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2005	46b-38b(a)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2005	14-10(e)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2005	53-341b

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

PS Joint Favorable

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